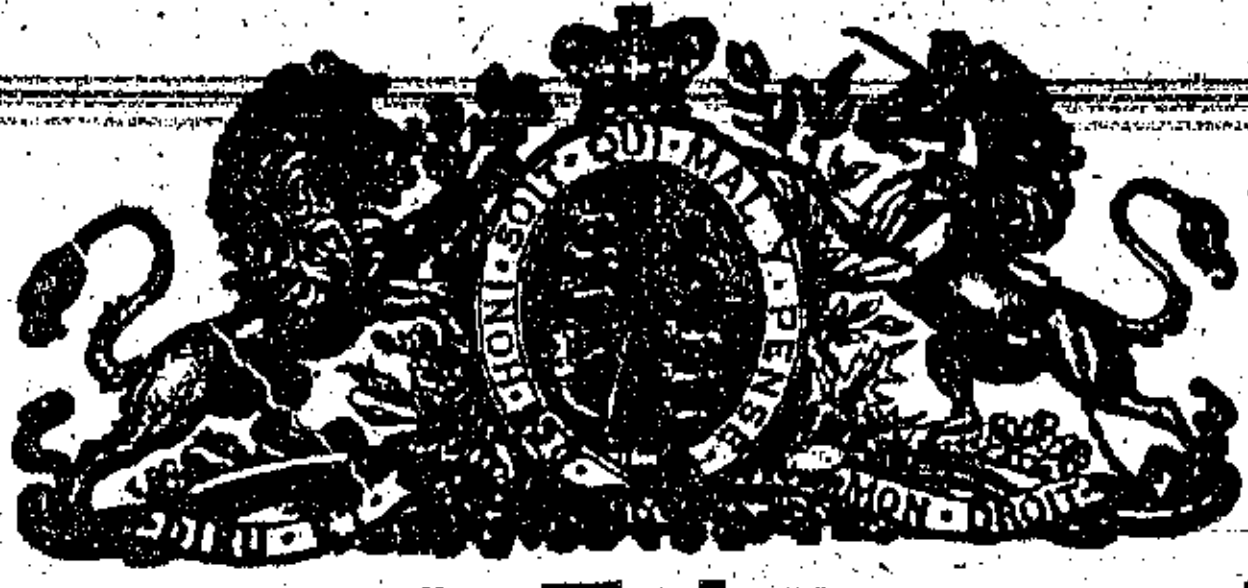


# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4718. 號七十月八年八十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1878.

日九十月七年寅戊

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.  
PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSEY, 10, Rue Monsieur, Paris.  
NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 139, Nassau Street.  
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.  
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—DEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.  
SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & Co., Manila.  
CHINA:—MACAO, MESSRS. A. A. DE MELLO & Co., S. S. CAMERON & Co., S. S. AMOY, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Fookien, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## BANKS.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND, \$1,200,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman—F. D. SARSON, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
E. R. BEILIOU, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.  
H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.  
Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER.  
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER.  
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.  
INTEREST ALLOWED.  
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.  
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East,  
Hongkong, August 16, 1878.

### ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)  
RATES of Interest allowed on Deposits.  
At 3 months notice 3½ per annum.  
" 6 " " 4 " "  
" 12 " " 5 " "  
D. A. J. OROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, July 1, 1878.

### CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.  
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.  
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.  
THE CITY BANK.  
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.  
ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.  
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)  
CAPITAL, £750,000.  
RESERVE FUND, £151,560.10.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.  
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

RATES of Interest allowed on Fixed Deposits.  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "  
Besides conducting general Exchange Business, the Bank discounts local bills, payable in Hongkong, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.  
Present Rate of Discount for approved short sight acceptances, 5 per cent. per annum.  
Rate for Advances, according to terms required, may be ascertained on application.  
H. E. NELSON, Manager.  
Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

## For Sale.

### FOR SALE.

#### EX LATE ARRIVALS.

CHUBB'S CASH and DEED BOXES.  
RODGERS & Sons Celebrated CUTLERY.  
MAYNIN BROS. GENTS' DRESSING CASES.  
WATERLOO'S & DE LA RUE'S STATIONERY.  
BILLIARD CLOTHS, and BILLIARD CHALK.  
BILLIARD CUE CEMENT and TIPS.  
TABLE GLASSWARE & CROCKERY.  
BRUSHWARE of all kinds.  
ALBUMS.

NOVELS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PRESENTATION BOOKS, &c.

FINE KENT HOPS.

CARBOLIC ACID.  
CAUSTIC SODA.  
CHLORIDE OF LIME.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CELEBRATED HOUSEHOLD STORES.

California SODA CRACKERS.  
Family PIG PORK in kegs.  
Family MESS BEEF in kegs.  
Compressed CORNED BEEF.  
Compressed OX TONGUES.  
Compressed HAM.  
BARCELONA and PEA NUTS, &c., &c., &c.

TEYSSONNEAU'S FRUITS, in BRANDY, NOYEAU, and JUICE.  
French JAMS and JELLIES.  
"O. K." BOURBON WHISKEY (Bottled by L. A. & Co.)  
BASS'S ALE, in pints and qts., bottled by Cameron and Saunders.  
GUINNESS'S STOUT, in pints and qts., bottled by E. & J. Burke.  
BARCLAY & PERKINS' PORTER, in Kilderkins and Hhds.  
CLARET, in Cask.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO.  
Hongkong, July 19, 1878.

FOR SALE.  
Ex "Elizabeth Childs."

### THE GENUINE APOLLINARIS WATER.

In Cases of 50 large Stone Bottles, 80 per Case.  
In Cases of 50 small Stone Bottles, 80 per Case.  
Ex Steamship "Asia."  
T. V. O. L. B. E. R.  
In Cases of 8 dozen White Pint Bottles, \$15 per Case.  
WIELER & Co.  
Hongkong, August 6, 1878.

### Intimations.

#### TREASURY BILLS.

TENDERS of SPECIE, Mexican Dollars current in this Colony, weighing 7.17, in exchange for BILLS, drawn at 10 days' sight on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, will be received by the Treasurer until 11 a.m. on the 19th instant.

The Tenders to state the Total Amount required, and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn; but no Bills will be issued for sums below £1,000.  
The Tenders to be in duplicate, in Sealed Covers, addressed to "The Treasurer," and endorsed "Tenders for Treasury Bills."  
The right to accept, or reject, any or all the Tenders is reserved.

J. MUSKETT, Captain, Treasurer,  
Treasury Office, Commissariat Buildings,  
Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, August 16, 1878.

### KELLY & WALSH'S CELEBRATED TOBACCOES.

Packed specially for this Climate.

BRANDS.  
Smoking Mixture. Mild Strength.  
Happy Thought. Medium Strength.  
Dollar Brand. Full Strength.

The above-named Tobaccos are cut and packed under our own supervision from the stock received fresh each month from the manufacturers.

AGENTS.  
HONGKONG: Messrs. LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.  
AMOY: " MOYLE & Co.  
FOOCHOW: " HEDGE & Co.  
SWATOW: " CAMPBELL & Co.  
CHEFOO: " H. SUTHER & Co.  
TIENTSIN: " G. W. COLLINS & Co.  
NEWCHOW: " F. A. SCHULTZ & Co.

KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.  
KELLY & Co., Yokohama.

## For Sale.

### FOR SALE.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S RIDING WHIPS.  
CARBOLIC ACID, the best disinfectant.  
PORCELAIN ICE PITCHERS.  
KEILLER'S DUNDEE MARMALADE.  
FOSTER'S BOTTLED ALE and STOUT.  
VEYRON'S CAFETERES.  
CURCIE and ADER'S CLARETS.  
FOSTER'S STOUT, bottled by Foster.  
BASS'S ALE and GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by Foster.  
French JAMS.  
Scotch OATMEAL.

Foster's BOTTLED ALE and STOUT.  
VEGETABLE, FLOWER and LAWN-GRASS SEED.  
TEA TASTER'S CUPS, POTS, SCALES and TIME GLASSES.  
FOSTER'S BOTTLED ALE and STOUT.  
French SUMMER SHOES.  
CHRISTY'S HATS.  
BASS'S ALE and GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by Foster.  
FEARS' TOILET SOAP.  
English HAMS.  
Foster's BOTTLED ALE and STOUT.  
SPARKLING BURGUNDY.

CHOICE PORT for Invalids.  
Foster's BOTTLED ALE and STOUT.  
OURAOU, MARASCHINO, and CHARTREUSE.  
HENDRIES' PERFUMERY.  
BASS'S ALE, by Foster, highly recommended for purity, and the extreme care used in Bottling.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, July 17, 1878.

### SAYLE & Co.

#### VICTORIA EXCHANGE.

OUR ANNUAL SALE of SURPLUS SUMMER STOCK will Commence on WEDNESDAY, August 7th, and be Continued for 28 Days ONLY.  
MAGNIFICENT FANCY SILKS, Reduced to \$1.00 per Yard.  
PLAIN COLOURED FRENCH SILKS, " 65 Cents.  
BEST QUALITY JAPANESE SILKS, " 50 "  
FANCY GRENADINE DRESS GOODS.  
WHITE MUSLIN DRESS GOODS.  
COLOURED MUSLIN DRESS GOODS.  
LAWNS, HOLLANDS, GINGHAMS.

At Greatly Reduced Prices.  
COTTON and THREAD HOSE,  
HANDKERCHIEFS,  
COLLARS and CUFFS,  
At about Half Price.

Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS and BONNETS,  
FEATHERS, FLOWERS, LACE GOODS,  
At less than Cost Price.

A Lot of HANDSOMELY TRIMMED French and English-made UNDER-LINEN, at One Quarter of former Prices.  
A Lot of CORSETS, Best-make and Shape, quite perfect at \$1.50.  
15,000 Yards of REMNANTS, comprising:—FLANNELS, PRINTS, CALICOES, &c., &c., at ridiculously low prices.  
A few Baskets of RIBBON REMNANTS, marked Exceedingly Cheap.

This EXTRAORDINARY SALE will terminate on September 1st.  
DRESS-MAKING and MILLINERY will be carried on as usual during the Sale.

SAYLE & Co., VICTORIA EXCHANGE.

### Intimations.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.  
ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1877.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Underigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December 1877, in order that the proportion of the Net Profit to be reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.  
Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.  
ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1877.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to furnish the Underigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December 1877, in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st August next will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.  
Hongkong, July 12, 1878.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.  
ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1877.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Underigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December 1877, in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.  
Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.  
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-year ending 30th June last, at the rate of (41) ONE POUND STERLING per Share of \$125, is PAYABLE on and after FRIDAY, the 16th day of August current, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, August 16, 1878.

## Intimations.

### STORAGE OF COAL.

COAL LADEN VESSELS can be Discharged alongside the WANCHAI PIER and their Cargoes stored in Godowns of same at Current Rates.  
For particulars, apply to MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, August 6, 1878.

### DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS begs to intimate that he has RETURNED, and is now ready to Receive Patients at No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, Hongkong, July 4, 1878.

### SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.  
Hongkong, July 26, 1878.

### NOTICE.

ANY CLAIMS against the S. S. "CITY OF SANTAGO" and S. S. "GLA-MORGAN" must be sent in to the Underigned before Noon on the 19th instant, or they will not be recognized.

### MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 16, 1878.

### Shipping.

#### Steamers.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
The British Steamer "BEN LEDI,"  
Captain BUCHANAN, will be despatched as above on or about the 22nd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.  
Hongkong, August 14, 1878.

### NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.  
The Company's Steamship "VOLGA,"  
Commandant ROLLAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

H. DU POUY, Agent.  
Hongkong, August 12, 1878.

### NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.  
The Company's Steamship "TRAQUADDY,"  
Commandant GAUVAIN, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUY, Agent.  
Hongkong, August 12, 1878.

### Sailing Vessels.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.  
The 41 British Bark "CHARLOTTE ANDREWS,"  
Captain PLACE, will load here, and have a quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to ROZARIO & Co.  
Hongkong, July 15, 1878.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
The 41 American Ship "JOSEPHUS,"  
ROGERS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, July 22, 1878.

FOR LONDON.  
The 41 British Clipper Ship "SIR HARRY PARKES,"  
S. CHAPMAN, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, June 12, 1878.

FOR LONDON.  
(To follow the "Sir Harry Parkes.")  
The 3/4 L. I. L. British Ship "BETIE BIGLOW,"  
FERGUSON, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, August 12, 1878.

FOR LONDON.  
The 41 British Bark "ANNIE LOWRY,"  
BENJAMIN GILES, Master, will load here, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, July 1, 1878.

FOR LONDON.  
The 41 British Bark "KENTON,"  
COLVINS, Master, will load here, and will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, June 20, 1878.

## Shipping.

### Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.  
The 41 British Bark "ATHENE,"  
FINDLAY, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load at this for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to OLYPHANT & Co.  
Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
The 41 British Bark "SARAH BELL,"  
DITCHBURN, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, August 9, 1878.

FOR HONOLULU.  
The 41 French Bark "MADEIRINE,"  
PATEAU, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, August 6, 1878.

FOR LONDON.  
The 41 British Bark "MOSS GLEN,"  
CARSON, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, August 2, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.  
The 41 American Bark "SILAS FISH,"  
WILLIAMS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, July 30, 1878.

FOR HAMBURG.  
The 3/4 L. I. American Bark "DIRIGO,"  
STAPLES, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, July 30, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.  
The 41 American Schooner "CHARLES L. PEARSON,"  
SWAIN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, July 10, 1878.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
The 41 Ship "SIR CHARLES NAPIER,"  
FRENCH, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, June 17, 1878.

FOR LONDON.  
The 41 British Bark "ANNIE LOWRY,"  
BENJAMIN GILES, Master, will load here, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, July 1, 1878.

FOR LONDON.  
The 41 British Bark "KENTON,"  
COLVINS, Master, will load here, and will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, June 20, 1878.

### Auctions.

#### NOTICE.

THE Underigned have received Instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises, at Noon, on

TUESDAY, the 20th of August next, all the VALUABLE LAND, HOUSES, &c., &c., situate at the Port of TAMSUI, FORMOSA, and known as the FAOU-SHUN PROPERTY, in TWO LOTS.

Lot 1 Consisting of GODOWNS, DWELLING HOUSES, GARDENS, STABLES, &c., &c.  
Lot 2 a plot of UPLAND GROUND very suitable for building purposes.

For particulars of property, and terms of sale, apply to ELLES & Co.,  
Tamsui, 26th July, 1878.



## To Let.

(With possession from 1st September next.)  
THE COMMERCIAL PREMISES, known as "IDEWILD," SEYMOUR ROAD, at present in the occupation of the Hon. Geo. PHILLIPS.

Apply to  
LINSTEAD & Co.  
Hongkong, August 6, 1878. au18

## TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue House, situated on Praya East:—  
FIRST FLOOR and BASEMENT of No. 2, Praya East, either separately, or together, as required, with immediate possession.  
HOUSE No. 3, Praya East. The whole House or in Flats, with immediate possession.

## As also,

SIX SPACIOUS ROOMS, with Corridors and Out-houses in the DWELLING HOUSE, to the Eastward of the Pier at Wanchai. These may be had in Apartments of Two or Three Rooms to suit convenience. Fine spacious Verandah looking on the Harbour. Immediate Possession.

## TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai, MARINE LOT 65.  
For further particulars, apply to  
MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, August 15, 1878.

## TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Praya Central.  
Apply to  
TURNER & Co.  
Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

## TO LET.

A THREE-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, No. 118, Queen's Road East (Spring Garden). Water laid on.  
Apply to  
D. NOWROJEE,  
HONGKONG HOTEL.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

## TO LET.

THREE OFFICES, in Club Chambers, The BUNGALOW, No. 24, Gage St.  
Apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, July 12, 1878.

## TO LET.

HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central, with Godowns attached.  
Houses No. 4, and 9, Seymour Terrace.  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

## FOR SALE.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.  
THIS REFINERY MANUFACTURES

LOAF SUGAR, (in 5, 10, and 15 lbs. Loaves).  
CUT LOAF SUGAR.  
CUBE SUGAR (Lyle's Patent).  
CRYSTALLIZED SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) A IIII\*.  
FINE WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) A IIII\*.  
MEDIUM WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) A II\*.  
FINE YELLOW SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) A II\*.  
COFFEE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) B I.  
GOLDEN SYRUP, SYRUP, and MOLASSES.  
SPIRITS OF WINE and LAMP SPIRIT.  
RUM, 45° 30' O. P., and Naval.  
ANIMAL CHARCOAL and DUST.  
AMMONIACAL LIQUOR, from Bones.  
BONE TAR (a preventive of white ants).  
ROUGH BONE TALLOW.

Packed in Quantities and Packages to suit Customers.

Particulars and Prices on application to THE MANAGER, CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, East Point, Hongkong.

## FOR SALE.

TWO AMERICAN and One ENGLISH Second-hand BILLIARD TABLES, with BALLS, CUES, LAMPS, &c., Complete.  
Apply to  
D. NOWROJEE,  
Hongkong Hotel,  
Hongkong, July 11, 1878. 11.

## FOR SALE.

COKE and TAR in Quantities to suit Purchasers, at CHEAP RATES.  
Apply to  
GAS COMPANY,  
West Point.  
Hongkong, June 16, 1878. 8619

## NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I and II. A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN BIRZL, Ph.D. Tibingen.  
Price, FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS and a HALF per Part.  
To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs BELF & WALSH, Shanghai.  
Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

## Mails.



## STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton, and London direct.  
ALSO,  
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship PEKIN, Captain W. WOOLCOTT, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 24th August, at Noon.  
For further Particulars, apply to  
A. LIND, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, August 12, 1878. au24

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN-FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT on regular rates is granted to OFFICERS of the ARMY AND NAVY, AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., of 23rd instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, August 8, 1878. au24

## Occidental &amp; Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING

RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th September, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 10th September. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN Passage Tickets.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.  
G. B. EMORY, Agent.  
Hongkong, August 14, 1878. 8611

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.  
Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

## Notices of Firms.

## NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr. J. J. DOS REMEDIOS in our Firm CEASED on the 31st July, 1878. Mr. AGOSTINHO GUILHERME ROMANO and Mr. ALEXANDRE ANTONIO DOS REMEDIOS have this Day been admitted Partners therein.  
Our Firm now consists of Mr. J. H. DOS REMEDIOS, Mr. A. G. ROMANO, and Mr. A. A. DOS REMEDIOS.  
J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co.  
Hongkong, August 1, 1878. 869

## NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES J. HIRST has been authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration.  
HESSE & Co.  
Hongkong, July 23, 1878. au23

## NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. EDWARD CUNNINGHAM in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.  
RUSSELL & Co.  
China, March 8, 1878. 868

## NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. ARTHUR CHART in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last.  
J. INGLIS & Co.  
Hongkong, June 13, 1878. 8613

## NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 華字日報 (Wah Tze Yat Po), CEASED on the 1st August, 1877, but Debts prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.  
OHUN AYIN.  
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

## NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr. LEONG YOOK CHU, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new régime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.  
KONG CHIM,  
Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.  
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

## INSURANCES.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to Grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premiums for Life Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

## Insurances.

## YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up.....Tls. 420,000  
PERMANENT RESERVE....." 230,000  
SERIAL RESERVE FUND....." 104,000  
Total Capital and accumulations this date.....Tls. 754,000

Directors:  
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
M. P. EVANS, Esq., C. LUGAS, Esq.,  
C. KREBS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.

Secretaries:  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.  
London Bankers:  
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.

Agents in:  
HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, at current rates.  
Subject to a charge of 12% for interest on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, May 10, 1878. 8601

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.  
Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.  
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, July 28, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, October 12, 1868.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors:  
Kwong Ah Cheong, Merchant.  
Pang Yim, Merchant.  
Ho Sau, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.  
Lo Yee, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.  
Lai Sze, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.  
Cheung Sing Yee, Merchant.  
Choy Chan, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on BUILDINGS and on GOODS stored therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to Discount of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, Nos. 8 and 9, Praya West.  
Hongkong, August 23, 1877. 8626

## Intimations.

## THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President.  
J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.  
SAMUEL BORROW, Secretary.  
A. A. HAYES, JR., General Manager, for China and Japan.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,  
120, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets.....\$31,700,000  
Surplus.....\$ 5,500,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, China, for the above Company, are prepared to Accept Risks at greatly reduced rates and upon terms very favourable to the assured.  
For full information and particulars, apply to  
OLYPHANT & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER.

by appointment, to  
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,  
H. E. ADMIRAL ALFRED P. RYDER,  
and to  
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

THE above has pleasure to inform the public of Hongkong that he has obtained the assistance of Mr. Griffith (for many years manager and principal operator to Mr. Saunders of Shanghai), and having carefully arranged the light of his New Studio and secured the newest and best appliances for obtaining the highest excellence in his work, he is now ready to produce all the Latest Novelties in Photographic Portraiture.—A large and varied Assortment of Views always ready. Superior Enlargements made at shortest notice.

STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,  
Nearly opposite The Hongkong Hotel,  
Hongkong, July 8, 1878.

W. BALL, CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,  
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf,  
Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC!

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

WHEREAS it having become known to the Proprietors of Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE that a Medicine, emanating from an unscrupulous London firm, is exported to India and China, and foisted on purchasers as equal in efficacy to Dr. BRIGHT'S Phosphodyne, they feel it due to the public to specially caution them against this compound and request their most careful attention to the following distinctive characteristics of Dr. BRIGHT'S Phosphodyne:

1st.—That Dr. BRIGHT'S Phosphodyne is sold only in cases.

2nd.—The words "Dr. BRIGHT'S Phosphodyne" are clearly blown in each bottle.

3rd.—The Registered Trade Mark and Signature of Patentes are printed on the label of every case.

4th.—Directions for use in all the following languages are enclosed in each case, without which none can POSSIBLY be genuine.

English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostani, Madrasse, Bengalee, Chinese and Japanese.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is the Only Reliable Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints

AND ALL Functional Derangements.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is patronised by the aristocracy and the elite, extensively used in the army and navy, and strongly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

N.B.—Ask for DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, and do not be prevented to take any useless and possibly dangerous SUBSTITUTE.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

PROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TWICE WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

China Mail Office,  
17th February, 1874.

## Intimations.

## A NEW STOCK OF NEXT JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED

FROM ENGLAND,  
THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE

BOOK & JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT REASONABLE RATES.

FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS.

BALL PENCILS, assorted colours.

MENU CARDS, In Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns.

BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED PATTERNS.

For Sale.

AGREEMENTS FOR FOREIGN-GOING SHIPS,

LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING BOOKS,

CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS, EXPORT CARGO REPORTS,

POWERS OF ATTORNEY, CHARTER PARTIES,

SHIPPING ORDERS, BILLS OF LADING,

PASSENGER LISTS, BILLS OF SALE,

LOG BOOKS, &c., &c., &c.

China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, (Back of Club).

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:—

Macao.—Man Onnen Shop.

Canton.—Sing Onnei Native Post Office, Loen Hing Street; Chai Hing Low Hotel, Loen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tsai Street; Mr. Sit Chuan Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street,



## Intimations.

**THE CHINA REVIEW.**  
THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c. of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago, and the "Yur Khat" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible.

Endeavour is made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make these Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising *Review*. It is a six-page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The

lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume! Address worth the price of the Review. Address China Review, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)

Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as a new respecta continuation of Notes and

Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful period a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judged by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of

tion that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to a nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese

Customs' corps, and the missionary body among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors, a paper on Dr. Legge's *She King*, by Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent account of the Chinese Church, and

summary is presented of the chronology of the problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Special translations from Chinese novels and stories are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowes is not only historically valuable, but is distinguished by its literary grace. Each

and notices of new books relating to China, the East, which will be a useful feature in the *Review*, if carried out with punctiliousness and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which has been displayed during the lifetime of the *Review*.

cessor in the field, and that the Chinese Mail may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and form a substantial octavo magazine.

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**THE CHINESE MAIL.**

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at £10 per annum.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper  
 printed under purely native direction.  
 The editorial department is conducted  
 by Mr. Chun Ailin, whose experience  
 and competence have already been most  
 demonstrated. The chief support of

The projectors, basing their estimate upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan from Australia, California, Singapore, Batavia, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, have estimated that

by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 8,000 and 10,000 copies. The advantages offered to subscribers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description is

tion conducted by native efforts, progress and constructive in nature, in almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every that can be given to it by foreign. Like English journals it contains Editorials with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

above may be sent to  
GEO. MURRAY BARNES  
China Mail Office,



## Intimations.

## NOTICE.

**MR. H. SCHÜREN'S PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO.**  
IS NOW OPEN.  
HOURS FOR SITTING: EVERY DAY FROM 7 TILL 10 O'CLOCK A.M.

**MR. H. SCHÜREN** respectfully requests all Persons desirous to have their Portraits, to notice well the earlier hours for sitting, as the only means to obtain, during the present season, those fine half tints and details so much admired, especially in White Dresses. Photos taken after 10 o'clock a.m. cannot be guaranteed to be as good as before.

The Atelier cannot be open for more than Two Months.

## NOVELTY.

**MR. H. SCHÜREN'S NEW SALOON PICTURES.**  
THE FINEST PRESENTS TO BE CHOSEN.  
No Really Elegant Drawing Room should be without them.

**MR. SCHÜREN** has much pleasure in introducing in this Colony, the new Style of Photos which undoubtedly will find admirers amongst the intelligent. The new Saloon Picture is unrivalled for its effects in artistic lighting and its beautiful details, especially for LADY'S EVENING DRESSES and every kind of EMBOSSMENT AND PLAIN WHITE DRESSES.  
Hongkong, July 19, 1878. au19

## Notices to Consignees.

**BRITISH BARK DARTMOUTH,**  
FROM LONDON.

THE above-named Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

**VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, August 7, 1878.

**CONSIGNEES** of Cargo per German Bark **MANILA 17**, GUNTER, Master, from HAMBURG, are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside the Vessel. Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **W. PUSTAU & Co.,** Agents.  
Hongkong, August 8, 1878.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

**CONSIGNEES** of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

**H. DU POUY,**  
Agent.

Ex "Amazona."  
TH 1844, Mr. L. Thevenin, from 1 case Ink,..... } Marseilles.  
Ex "Pei Ho."  
B No. 419/21 Order, 15 Cases } from Wine,..... } Marseilles.  
Hongkong, July 27, 1878.

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

**ANNIE LOWRY**, British barque, Captain B. Galea.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.  
**FONTEINAY**, British ship, Capt. G. B. Taylor.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.  
**BENITE BIGLOW**, British ship, Captain Ferguson.—Meyer & Co.  
**HAWTHORN**, British barque, Captain C. Mead.—Wiel & Co.  
**ARABIA**, British ship, Captain B. A. J. Klamoth.—F. & O. S. N. Co.  
**GLAMORGANSIRE**, British ship, Captain W. H. Riches.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

## To-day's Advertisements.



## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE Following Notice to Masters is published for general information. By Command,  
**J. M. PRICE,**  
Acting Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 10th August, 1878.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given that a dangerous rocky patch exists in the fairway into Mirs Bay.

The following Magnetic bearings are from  
Fung Head,..... N. 18° W.  
South end of Seal Island, N. 97° W.  
East Ninon Rock and.....  
South part of South..... S. 66° W.  
Ninon in line,.....  
North-east Head Tanka,..... S. 26° W.  
This patch, about 40 feet long by 30 feet broad, extends in a North-east direction with 8 fathoms of water on it at low water springs and 15 fathoms close to.

**J. DIXON,**  
Staff Commander, R.N.  
M. S. B. Victor Emanuel,  
Hongkong, 7th August, 1878. au17

## To-day's Advertisements.

## THEATRE ROYAL.

## CITY HALL.

WEDNESDAY, August 21, 1878.

## GRAND OPENING NIGHT

## OF

## THE ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA

## AND

## OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY.

WEDNESDAY, August 21, 1878.

The Manager begs to announce that the ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA & OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY have Arrived, and will give their

FIRST PERFORMANCE

IN THE CITY HALL THEATRE,

on

Wednesday Evening,

Aug. 21, 1878.

See future Announcements.

S. DE LILLE,  
Manager.

Hongkong, August 17, 1878.

## NOTICE.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

## MARITIMES.

## PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "VOLGA,"

Commandant ROLLAND, will be

despatched for YOKOHAMA

TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, the 18th Inst.,

at 6 p.m.

**H. DU POUY,**  
Agent.

Hongkong, August 17, 1878. au18

## NOTICE.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

## MARITIMES.

## PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "IRAOUADY,"

Commandant GAUVAIN, will be

despatched for SHANGHAI

on MONDAY, the 19th Instant, at 4 p.m.

**H. DU POUY,**  
Agent.

Hongkong, August 17, 1878. au19

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

## MARITIMES.

## S. S. IRAOUADY.

## NOTICE.

**CONSIGNEES** of Cargo per Steamship "INDUS," from London,

in connection with the above Steamer, are

hereby informed that their Goods are being

landed and stored at their risk at the Com-

pany's Godowns, whence delivery may be

obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,

unless intimation is received from the Con-

signees, before TO-MORROW, the 18th Inst.,

at 11 a.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underigned.

Goods remaining undelivered after SATUR-

DAY, the 24th Instant, at Noon, will be

subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

**H. DU POUY,**  
Agent.

Hongkong, August 17, 1878. au24

## FOR SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHOW.

The Steamship "YESSO,"

Capt. S. ASHTON, will be de-

spatched for the above Ports on MONDAY,

the 19th Instant, at Noon,

instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.**

Hongkong, August 17, 1878. au19

## FOR SHANGHAI.

The German Steamship

"GALATEA,"

BBHME, Master, will be de-

spatched as above on MON-

DAY Next, the 19th Instant, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,**

Agents.

Hongkong, August 17, 1878. au19

## GERMAN STEAMER GALATEA,

BHME, Master, FROM HAMBURG,

PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

**CONSIGNEES** of Cargo by the above

Steamer are hereby informed that their

Goods are being landed and stored at

their risk in the Godowns of the Under-

igned, from whence delivery may be ob-

tained.

Consignees wishing to take delivery of

their Goods from the Boats alongside the

Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Goods remaining in store after the 23rd

Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless

written notice to the contrary is given before

11 o'clock a.m. To-morrow, the 19th Inst.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

**Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,**

Agents.

Hongkong, August 17, 1878. au23

## NOTICE.

**CONSIGNEES** of Cargo per S. S. CITY

OF PEKING, from San Francisco

and Yokohama, are hereby requested to

send in their Bills of Lading to the

Underigned for counter-signature, and to

take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Vessel

will be landed and stored at Owners' risk

and expense.

**RUSSELL & Co.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, August 17, 1878.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## FOR SALE.

## HUNGARIAN WINES.

At a Sale of Cases of 1 Dozen.

Other Advertisements.

Apply to

**RADOKER & Co.**

Hongkong, August 17, 1878. au31

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

Aug. 16, Dale, British steamer, 654,

Thompson, Bangkok Aug. 9, 3 p.m., Rice.

Yuen Fat Hong.

Aug. 17, Yungching, Chinese steamer,

from Canton.

Aug. 17, Kwangtung, British steamer,

676, Funchai, Poochow Aug. 14, Amoy

15, and Swatow 16, General.—Dovogias

LAPRAIK & Co.

Aug. 17, Benedit, British steamer, 999,

J. W. Buchanan, Poochow Aug. 15, Tea.—

Ginn, Livingston & Co.

Aug. 17, Galata, German steamer, 1287,

R. Böhme, Hamburg June 25, via ports of

call, and Singapore Aug. 11, General.—

Wm. Pustau & Co.

Aug. 17, Iroavaddy, French steamer,

2558, Gauvain, Marseilles July 14, Naples

16, Port Said 20, Suez 21, Aden 26, Galle

Aug. 4, Singapore 10, and Saigon 14, Malls

and General.—Messageries Maritimes.

Aug. 17, City of Peking, American str.,

5079, John M. Cawley, San Francisco July

20, and Yokohama Aug. 11, Malls, Treasure

(5337, 266), and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.

## DEPARTURES.

Aug. 17, Morning Star, for Chafco.

17, Rebecca, for Yokoh.

17, Fecho, for Marseilles, &c.

17, Hailong, for Amoy, &c.

## CLEARED.

Wm. Phillips, for Nicolaefsk.

Hiran Emery, for Foochow.

## PASSENGERS.

## ARRIVED.

Per Kwangtung, from Coast Ports, Mr

Boyd, and 105 Chinese.

Per Galata, from Hamburg, Mr Jans,

Capt. Lieut. von Schuckman, Lieut. Guter,

Mrs Blehl and children, and the Members

of the Royal Opera Companies; from Singa-

pore, 80 Mariners of gunboat Cyclop, and

95 Chinese.

Per Iroavaddy, for Hongkong: from

Marseilles, Mr and Mrs Abella; from Sal-

gon, Reva, de Rots and Bossard, and 69

Chinese.—For Shanghai: from Marseilles,

Messrs Brieux and Girandau, and Sisters

Girardine, Augustine, Watrude, Apollino,

and Florence.—For Yokohama: from Mar-

seilles, Messrs Jourdan, Laplace and sister,

and Ayonin; from Calcutta, Mr C. P.

Ferretti; from Singapore, Mr Stendemann.

Per City of Peking, from San Francisco,

Mrs Chas. A. Adams, Mr Low Sze, wife

and servant, 2 Europeans, and 177 Chinese.

Per Dale, from Bangkok, 19 Chinese.

## DEPARTED.

Per Peiho, for Saigon, 20 Chinese; for

Pondichery, Mr R. W. Mansfield; for Mar-

seilles, Messrs Green, Ballou, Vidal, Oio

Marine, E. Hernandez, Herve, Vidra,

de Rots, and M. Gonzalez.—From Shang-

hai: for Singapore, Mr Sommerville; for

Marseilles, Messrs Roffenberg and T. Holm.

Per Hailong, for Tamsui, Messrs Gibson,

Hutchinson, and Dike.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Dale reports: From

Bangkok to the Paracels variable winds and

calms, latter part moderate monsoon.

The British steamer Kwangtung reports:

Left Foochow on the 14th inst., had light

Southerly winds and cloudy weather with

occasional showers to Amoy, thence to

Swatow moderate S.W. winds and rainy

weather. Left Swatow on the 16th, had

light variable winds and fine weather to

port. Passed an American ship 12 miles

eastward of Ninipin, flying signal J.R.C.M.

On the 14th passed S. S. China off Tamsui

Point bound North. In Foochow: S. S.

Benedit, Argentine, and Kjoebenhaven.

In Amoy: S. S. Galley of Lorne and Elgin.

In Swatow: S. S. Hochung, Atlanta, Olym-

pic, and Celestial. S. S. Douglas left for

Amoy on the 14th.

The German steamer Galata reports:

Had light and fine weather throughout

the passage from Singapore.

The American steamer City of Peking re-

ports: Left San Francisco July 20th at

12.30 p.m. Arrived at Yokohama on 9th

August, and left for this port on 11th.

Weather from San Francisco to Yokohama,

moderate; weather from



the accident, but by the time he had reached the spot the danger was passed. It is a common thing for coolies to assail the belongings of every passenger who disembarks, even at Pootah's Wharf, where a policeman is stationed; and it is only by a discreet use of the baton that anything like order can be maintained. If the powers that be should act upon the suggestion we made in a recent issue about landings, we would further suggest that gateways be erected the same as are used at the Ichang and River Steamer Co.'s Wharves, and none but bona fide passengers and persons having business afloat should be allowed to pass. Pending such pleasant times we would suggest a few striking examples being made when coolies offend in this manner, and notices might be posted at the various wharves acquainting them of what they may expect if they so offend.

We should be sorry to be thought alarmists, but we think it is our duty to warn bathers that a shark has been lately caught in the harbour, and not a mile from the Bath-house. The dreadful monster was found nearly opposite to the Blue Buildings, Praya East, close in shore, having been left by the outgoing tide. It took four coolies to carry it along the road, and our informant (a gentleman whose statement may be relied upon) assures us that it was at the least 8 feet long. He was in a great hurry at the time or he would have asked the coolies to sell the monster, and we might then have had a vulgar demonstration of its proportions. This is, we believe, the breeding season, and may account for the presence of this unpleasant visitor, whose intrusion may happily be considered an accident, but which might have caused some of our long-distance swimmers (and short-distance paddlers too for the matter of that) their lives. Another danger bather have to avoid is the notorious Jelly-fish. Some of these are of enormous size, and although they are not given to act on the offensive, they resent any familiarity in a manner not easily forgotten. A lad belonging to the S. S. *Tewer* was stung by one of these yesterday afternoon, his breast and stomach being very much inflamed. The time this sort of pest is most to be feared is at the turning of the tides; at slack water there is little or no danger, as they can easily be seen and avoided.

## MACAO.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—  
"Startling news comes from Macao. The Governor is at daggers drawn with the Chief Justice on account of a protest made by the latter against the Governor's flogging of a Chinese thief to the death, and the judge, who is not accustomed to see the executive interfering with the judicial department, ordered the Colonial Surgeon to examine the body of the victim and to report upon the case. A strong protest, based on the medical report, was sent home, and the two highest public functionaries of Macao are now in open hostility against each other. I don't think the Lisbon Government will attach any importance to the protest. The Governor is much petted at home, the more so now that the public officer of Macao is in such flourishing condition. The judge will be promoted to Goa, and the matter will drop. You mark my words."

The Governor has also declared war against the Procurator, who has been suspended, and Mr. Leonardo Ferreira, a solicitor, appointed in his stead. The optum farmer, according to article 4th of the contract, applied to the Procurator to impose a fine of 2000 on a Chinaman, who had boiled some opium without a license. The Procurator refused the application for want of an ordinance empowering him to take the case, and hence the trouble.

According to English ideas you will find that the Governor has an arbitrary tendency; but we call him an energetic man, a proper person to wield the gubernatorial sceptre of Macao. The publication of the *Independence* is a matter of impossibility during his reign. Sr. Silva is the prototype of Sr. Amaral, *o maneta*.

One of the Captains of the Police Force has been sent to prison for 15 days for "allowing his officers to practice illegalities against the Chinese."

(L. and C. Express, July 12th.)

Two notices of motion with reference to the delay in the ratification of the Chefoo Convention are on the Order Book of the House of Commons.

H. E. Shameshima has presented his credentials to the King of the Belgians. A paper entitled "The Adoption of the Naval and Military Systems of Europe by China and Japan" has been read at a meeting of the Royal United Service Institution.

The steamer *Eldorado*, 800 tons net register, has been purchased for Messrs. J. H. & Co. of local line in China, and will proceed shortly under the command of Captain Hutchinson.

The subjoined naval appointments to the China station are gazetted:—  
Lieutenant Herbert D. Walker to the *Victor Emmanuel*, Lieut. O. G. Robinson to the *Andalusian*, Lieut. W. N. Madan to the *Shannon* (for gunnery duties).

The *Iron Duke*, 14 double-crewed, iron armoured-plated ship, 6,000 tons, 4,200-horse power, was commissioned at Devonport on the 5th inst. by Captain H. F. Cleveland, with a complement of 457 officers and men, as flag-ship on the China station, where she will replace her sister ship the *Andalusian*. The subjoined appointments to the *Iron Duke* have been gazetted:—  
Captain H. F. Cleveland; Commander W. H. James, L. Ching; Chaplain and Naval Instructor the Rev. William W. Parry; Lieutenants, Francis F. Haygarth, Edward G. Elwes, Charles G. Robinson, Archibald E. Clark-Mannedy, Robert E. Clarke, George V. Hayes, James Giddy, Messrs. Hayes, Sub-

Lieutenants, Arnot Henderson, Arthur H. Shirley, Edmund W. York, Edward Harvey; Fleet-Surgeon, Charles Morton; Surgeons, W. H. Patterson, Jno. S. Lambart; Pharmacist, F. B. Moore; Assistant Paymaster, J. W. Chatter; Chief Engineer, George Fitzgerald; Engineer, J. W. Scoble; Thos. New, Jno. Keast; Assistant Engineer, Jas. I. Stuart; Midshipmen, Geo. S. Shuckburgh, Cecil F. Thureby, Alfred P. Ethelston, Hugh T. Hildbert; Naval Cadet, Peter N. Richards. Captain Cleveland will take command of the *Iron Duke* for the voyage to China, and return to England in command of the present flagship the *Andalusian*.

The following items are from the *Singapore Daily Times*:—  
H. M. S. *Ruby*, Captain Molyneux, left the roads this morning (Aug. 10th) for the East India Station.

H. M. S. corvette *Modeste* is expected here next week from the China Station and will be stationed here as the Senior Naval Officer's ship.

## PENANG RACE MEETING.

FIRST DAY.—Penang, 7th August.

The George Town Stakes.

Alligator.....First.

Ariel.....Second.

The Coromandel Vase.

Puck.....First.

Japan.....Second.

The Pinang Derby.

Claymore.....First.

Toxophilite.....Second.

SECOND DAY.—Penang, 10th August.

The Spirit Farmer's Cup.

Muskeo.....First.

Zephyr.....Second.

The Roadster's Plate.

Stranger.....First.

Telegraph.....Second.

The Governor's Cup.

Ariel.....First.

Soda Water.....Second.

The Acheen Cup.

Waverley.....First.

The Celestial Plate.

Zephyr.....First.

Muskeo.....Second.

The Perak Vase.

Ariel.....First.

Puck.....Second.

## THE WANCHAI MURDER.

INQUEST.

The adjourned inquest on the body of

Servando Cesar Gutierrez, was resumed this

afternoon before the Coroner (C. V. Cragh,

Esq.), and the following gentlemen as a

Jury:—Messrs J. K. Morrison, H. Sheppard,

and H. Müller.

Frederick Linde, sworn, stated:—I am

proprietor of the British Hotel, and have

known the prisoner (Newman) for the last

fifteen months. On the morning of the 7th

instant, when he returned from Shanghai,

he came to the Hotel and asked to be allowed

to leave his things there. The woman

Louise Lockhardt was with him. About

noon the same day Newman came to the

Hotel, accompanied by another man, whom

I now know to be the deceased. They had

a bottle of beer together and appeared to be

on friendly terms. (Witness corrects state-

ment.) About 11 o'clock Newman and the

woman left the house, and at noon returned

with the deceased. About 3 past 12 o'clock

they left. On the 8th instant he again

came to the Hotel between 10 and 4 past 10

o'clock at night; he had a glass of draught

beer but nothing else; he asked to see the

newspapers, which he said contained some-

thing about him.

James Pearson, sworn, said:—I am bar-

man at the Welcome Tavern. Newman

came to the house a little after 10 o'clock.

He had nothing to drink and appeared to

be perfectly sober. He made no remarks,

but only looked at the paper, and then left

the house.

By the Prisoner:—You told me that if

any one enquired for you, to say you were

at the British Hotel.

Louise Lockhardt, the injured woman,

sworn, deposed:—I have known Newman

over one year. I have been living with him

about six or eight months. I knew the

deceased for four years. I never lived with

him, but he came to my house constantly;

this was before I lived with Newman. I

went to Shanghai with Newman and re-

turned from thence last week. When we

arrived here last week we first went to the

British Hotel, and left our baggage there.

think he was surprised at finding deceased at the house, as he sent him there himself with some "shandy-gaff."

By the Prisoner:—I have known you

about 2 years. I did not know you when

you lived close to the Oriental. You were

in the house when deceased was thrown

down stairs. The deceased brought the gin

to the house, that we drank; I gave him the

money. You said you were going to town to

read the papers. This was the last time

you were at the house. I never saw

Gutierrez with the tomahawk in his hand.

He never had it in his hand; you went to

the kitchen and got it yourself. I drank

some of the "shandy-gaff" Gutierrez

brought to the house. Gutierrez had some

of it, but he had no gin. I did not catch

you by the throat when you came in. I

only told you to be quiet, and not act so

foolishly.

Henrietta Peel said:—I keep a Grocery

opposite the Dock Yard. Newman and the

deceased came to my shop at about 10

o'clock. They had a glass of ice-cream a-

piece; they appeared good friends, and left

the house at about 3 past 10 o'clock.

Gutierrez returned by himself a few minutes

late, and asked for two bottles of lemonade.

He had a tumbler in his hand, but I could

not say what was in the tumbler, but there

was something. Shortly after he left the

shop I heard the clock strike 11.

Newman was then cautioned, and declined

to make any statement.

The Coroner then asked the Jury if they

thought, having heard the evidence, it was

a case of murder or manslaughter.

A Juror asked if it was necessary for them

to say it was murder, or only that deceased

met his death at the hands of Newman.

The Coroner said that they must return a

verdict of wilful murder, if they thought

the evidence showed it to be such.

The Foreman said the Jury were unani-

mous that it was a case of wilful murder.

## Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Cragh, Esq.)

August 17, 1878.

## Drunkenness.

John Nelson, seaman American ship

*Highlander*, was charged with being drunk

and disorderly, assaulting the Police and

damaging a street chair. Fined \$2.50 and

ordered to pay 50 cents amends to chair

coolies, and \$1 amends to the Sikh Constable

who arrested him.

## OUR SERVANTS.

Lam Ah-I, a horseboy, employed at the

Livery Stables of Messrs Williams and

Kennedy, was charged by Mr. Kennedy

with disobedience of orders and neglect of

duty.

Complainant deposed:—On the 15th, at

8 p.m., I visited my stables and found all

the horses groomed except the one defendant

has under his charge. I called him, and

receiving no answer, went up to the loft.

I asked defendant why he did not answer.

Defendant asked me what I wanted, and I

said, "Why do you not dress your horse."

Defendant continued sitting on the ground,

and said in an impatient manner, "Don't be

in such a hurry." I raised him up by the

arm, and he said: "You don't push me."

He then went down stairs and I told

him to dry the horse. He refused to do so.

The same afternoon he took away a saddle,

which was in my charge, to the owner's

house. I told defendant to bring it back,

but he refused to do so. He brought the

saddle back when he received the summons.

Lam Ahim, the head horseboy, said that

he ordered the defendant to take his horse

out, but he refused to do so, assigning no

reason for his refusal.

Defendant stated that he was in bed after

finishing his work when complainant came

up and gave him a kick.

Defendant had no mark. Fined \$2 or

four days' imprisonment.

## MURPHY IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

Matthew Murphy, marine U. S. S.

*Ranger*, was ordered to be sent on board

his ship in charge of the Police, being a

straggler.

## ANOTHER CASE OF SELLING LIQUOR TO SEAMEN ABOARD.

Yune Awan, and Wong Achune, hawkers,

were charged with selling liquor to the

men on board the British barque *Perith*.

Captain Remington deposed to his having

given orders to the 2nd officer to have the

defendants arrested owing to something the

cook had told him. Several of the

crew had been ill with dysentery and in-

capacitated by drink.

Michael Williams, seaman on board the

*Perith*, said he had known the defendants

for about two weeks. 1st defendant had

been on board the ship nearly every day

and witness had often seen him sell liquor

to the crew in square bottles similar to the

one produced in Court. On the 14th instant

defendant sold witness a bottle for 35 cents.

It contained spirits of some kind, but witness

could not say what kind. He knew it was

good by the effects it had on him. The next

day witness asked defendant if he did not

have something better and defendant

replied "yes." Witness handed defendant

a basket attached to the end of a bam-

boo. The contents of these bottles were

found to be worse than the first. Yester-

day the defendant came on board and

asked the men if they wanted any more

liquor, and he was just going to fetch some

when the 2nd mate arrested him.

Walter Henry Allen, the cook, deposed

to having frequently seen the defendant

bringing liquor on board to the men. He

(witness) gave information to the Captain.

Alfred Vandin, the Chief Officer, said, he

saw the 1st defendant arrested by the 2nd

officer, and he (witness) then tried to catch

the 2nd defendant. He had to chase 2nd

defendant in a tampan and lost sight of

him. When caught, no liquor was found

in the boat.

Defendants denied having sold to the crew

any liquor. They only sold them lemonade

and biscuits.

1st defendant fined \$50 or 2 months' im-

prisonment, 2nd defendant discharged.

## TO-DAY'S FINE.

Leong Tang Ka and eight others, fighting

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## Portfolio.

## THE NORTHERN LIGHTS.

"Nav, mother, may; the pictured coal is glowing,  
Dully and roily on the hearthstone there;  
You was no flame of careless idlers' throwing,  
Nor rocket flashing through the startled air;  
'Twas but the gleaming of the Northern Lights—  
Ah, there again, they reddened Huntcliff heights."

"So let me raise you softly on the pillow,  
See, how the crimson lustre flows and dies,  
Turning to red the long leave of the billow,  
And the great arch of all the starless skies;  
The fishers say that beauty blows to-morrow,  
Telling of storm, and wind to blow to-morrow."

"No, child, the busy wife may wait her lines,  
And not get ready for the morning;  
No press in the rich hues, the clouds adorning;  
No doom in the rich hues, the clouds adorning;  
They do but say the lingering hours are past,  
The gales, the golden gales, unclouded at last."

"Won't the long hill so steep and dear to climb,  
The long task so bitter hard to learn;  
The tears are shed and garnered up by time,  
The heart beats, freed from all its lonely yearning;  
The bar swings back, and, flooding sea and skies,  
Burns out the deathless light of Paradise."

"See, see, by the great valves of pearl they stand,  
Friends, children, husband; see glad hands  
outreaching!"

"For me, for me, the undiscovered land,  
His promise in that sunset signal teaching;  
Aye, kiss me, child; the light will soon be dumb,  
That yet in earthly words can say, 'I come.'"

Again the banner of the Northern Lights  
Waved broad and bright across the face of  
Heaven;  
And in the cottage on the rugged heights  
The passing radiance by their glory given  
Showered a pale orphan weeping by the bed,  
And the calm smiling of the happy dead.  
—All the Year Round.

## THE DETECTIVE OFFICER.

(By Waters.)

THE WIDOW.

In the winter of 1883 I was hurriedly  
and, as I at the time could not help think-  
ing, precipitately despatched to Guernsey,  
one of the largest of the islands which dot  
the British Channel, in quest of a gentleman  
of, till then, high character on the Stock  
Exchange, who, it was alleged, had ac-  
crued with a very large sum of money  
intrusted to him for investment by a baronet  
of considerable influence in official quarters.  
From certain circumstances, it was en-  
quired that Guernsey would be his first  
hiding-place, and I was obliged to post all  
the way to Weymouth in order to save the  
mail-packet, which left that place on the  
Saturday evening, or night-rather, with the  
Channel Island mail. Mr. had gone,  
my search, promptly and as I was  
aided by the Guernsey authorities, proving  
valuable, I determined on going on to Jersey,  
when a letter arrived by post informing me  
that the person of whom I was in pursuit  
had either not intended to defraud his  
client, or that his heart had failed him at  
the threshold of crime. A few hours after  
I had left London he had returned, it seems,  
in his counting-house, after having  
a few minutes previously effected the in-  
vestment of the money in accordance with  
his client's instructions, and was now,  
through his attorney, threatening the ac-  
cuser and all his aiders and abettors with  
the agreeable processes that in England  
usually follow sharply at the heels of such  
rash and hasty proceedings.

My mission over, I proposed to retrace  
my steps immediately; but unfortunately  
found myself detained in the island for  
nearly a week by the hurricane-weather  
which suddenly set in, rendering it im-  
possible for the mail or other steam-packets  
to cross the Channel during its continuance.  
Time limped slowly and heavily away; and  
frequently, in my impatience to be gone, I  
walked down to the black pier and strained  
my eyes in the direction in which the  
steamer from Jersey should appear. Almost  
every time I did so, I encountered two  
persons, who, I could see, were even more  
impatient to be gone than myself, and  
probably, I thought, with much more  
reason. They were a widow lady, not  
certainly more than thirty years of age, and  
her son, a fine curly-haired boy, about eight  
or nine years old, whose natural light-  
heartedness appeared to be checked, sub-  
dued, by the deep grief and sadness which  
trembled in his mother's fine expressive  
eyes and shrouded her pale but handsome  
face. He held her by the hand, often  
clasping it with both his tiny ones, and  
looking up to her as she turned despond-  
ingly away from the vacant roadstead and  
raging waters, with a half-frightened half-  
wondering expression of anxious love, which  
would frequently cause his mother to bend  
down, and hurriedly strive to kiss away the  
sorrowful alarm depicted in the child's face.  
These two beings strangely interested me,  
chiefly perhaps because, in my compelled  
idleness, I had little else except the  
obstinate and angry weather to engage my  
attention or occupy my thoughts. There  
was an unmistakable air of 'better days'  
about the widow, a grace of manner which  
her somewhat faded and unseasonable  
raiment rendered but the more striking and  
apparent. Her countenance, once perceived  
at the first glance, was of remarkable com-  
eliness; and upon one occasion that I had  
an opportunity of observing it, I was  
satisfied that, under happier influences than  
now appeared to overshadow her, those  
pale interesting features would light up  
into beauty as brilliant as it was refined  
and intellectual.

This introduced another walking mystery  
which, for want of something better to do,  
I was conjuring out of my fellow-walkers  
on the pier. He was a stoutish, strongly-  
set man of forty years of age, perhaps  
scarcely so much, shrouded in new  
glossy clothes; French varnished boots,  
thin-soled enough, winter as it was, for a  
drawing-room; but of the latest gen-  
eration; a variegated calico cravat, fastened  
by two enormous-headed gold pins, con-  
nected with a chain; and a heavy gold chain  
fastened to his watch valise, pocket  
over his neck. The complexion of his face  
was a cadaverous white, liberally sprinkled  
and relieved with ghastly and bloody blossoms;  
while the corners of his nose over-  
flowed with some half-dozens glittering  
rings. I felt a growing conviction,  
especially on noticing a sudden change in  
the usual cunning, impudent, leering ex-  
pression of his eyes, as he caught me look-  
ing at him with some earnestness, that I  
had somewhere had the honour of a  
previous introduction to him. That he had  
not been lately at all events was not  
repellent to him as he now appeared,  
was abundantly evident from his numerous  
polishing self-surveys as he strutted jauntily

along, and frequent stoppings before shops  
that, having mirrors in their windows,  
afforded a more complete view of his  
charming person. This creature was  
convincing in some way or other con-  
cocted, or at least acquainted with the  
young and graceful widow. He was con-  
stantly dogging her steps; and I noticed  
with surprise and some little irritation that  
his vulgar bow was faintly returned by the  
lady as they passed each other; and that  
her recognition of him, slight and distant  
as it was, was not unfrequently accompanied  
by a blush, whether arising from a pleasur-  
able emotion or the reverse I could not for  
some time determine. There is a mystery  
about blushing, I was and am quite aware,  
not easily penetrable, more especially about  
those of widows. I was soon enlightened  
upon that point. One day, when she hap-  
pened to be standing alone on the pier—  
her little boy was gazing through a tele-  
scope I had borrowed of the landlord of the  
hotel where I lodged—he approached, and  
beckoned me to follow him. He was not  
at all aware of my presence, and I followed  
him, looking at him with some interest.  
It was then I observed her features literally  
flash with a vividness of expression which  
revealed a beauty I had not before imagined  
she possessed. The fellow absolutely re-  
coiled before the concentrated scorn which  
flushed her pale features, and the indignant  
gesture with which she withdrew her hand  
from the contamination of his touch. As  
he turned confusedly and hastily away, his  
eyes encountered mine, and he muttered  
some unintelligible sentences, during which  
the widow and her son left the spot.

"The lady," said I, as soon as she was out  
of hearing, "seems in a cold bitter humour  
this morning; not unlike the weather."  
"Yes, Mr. Wat— I beg pardon, Mr.  
Wat— your name, I would say?"

"Waters," as I perceive you know quite  
well. My recollection of you is not so  
distinct. I have no remembrance of the  
fashionable clothes and brilliant jewellery,  
none whatever; but the remarkable  
countenance I have seen."

"I daresay you have, Waters," he replied,  
reassuming his insolent swaggering air. "I  
practise at the Old Bailey; and I have  
several times seen you there, not as now,  
in the masquerade of a gentleman, but with  
a number on your collar."

I was silly enough to feel annoyed for a  
moment at the fellow's stupid sarcasm, and  
turned angrily away.

"There, don't fly into a passion," con-  
tinued he with an exulting chuckle. "I  
have no wish to be ill friends with so smart  
a hand as you are. What do you say to a  
glass or two of wine, if only to keep this  
confounded wind out of our stomachs?  
It's cheap enough here."

I hesitated a few seconds, and then said:  
"I have no great objection. But first,  
whom have I the honour of addressing?"

"Mr. Gates. William Gates, Esquire,  
attorney-at-law."

"Gates! Not the Gates, I hope, in the  
late Bryant affair?"

"Well—yes. But allow me to say,  
Waters, that the observations of the judge  
on that matter, and the consequent proceed-  
ings, were quite unjustifiable; and I was  
strongly advised to petition the House on  
the subject; but I forbore, perhaps  
unwisely."

"From consideration chiefly, I daresay,  
for the sake and intimacies of his lordship  
and his numerous family!"

"Come, come," rejoined Gates with a  
laugh; "don't poke fun in that way. The  
truth is, I got on quite as well without as  
with the certificate. I transact business  
now for Mr. Everard Preston; you under-  
stand?"

"Perfectly. I now remember where I  
have seen you. But how is it your dress  
has become so suddenly changed? A few  
weeks ago, it was nothing like so magni-  
ficent."

"True, my dear boy, true—quite right.  
I saw you observed that. First-rate, isn't  
it? Every article genuine. Bond and  
Regent Street, I assure you," he added,  
scanning himself complacently over. I  
nodded approval; and he went on; "You  
see I have had a windfall; a piece of re-  
markable luck; and so I thought I would  
escape out of the dingy smoky village and  
air myself for a few days in the Channel."

"A delightful time of the year for such a  
purpose truly. Rather say you came to  
improve your acquaintance with the lady  
yonder, who, I daresay, will not prove  
ultimately inflexible."

"Perhaps you are right—a little at least  
you may be, about the edges. But here  
we are. What do you take—port?"

"That as soon as anything else."  
Mr. Gates was, as he said, constitutionally  
thirsty, and although it was still early in  
the day, drank with great relish and in-  
dustry. As he grew finished and rosy, and  
I therefore imagined communicative, I  
said: "Well now, tell me who and what is  
that lady?"

The reply was a significant compound  
gesture, comprising a wink of his left eye  
and the tap of a fore-finger upon the right  
side of his nose. I waited, but the  
pantomimic action remained uninterpreted  
by words.

"Not rich apparently?"

"Poor as Job."

"An imprudent marriage probably?"

"Guess again, and I'll take odds you'll  
guess wrong." But suppose, as variety is  
charming, we change the subject. What is  
your opinion now of the prospects of the  
ministry?"

I saw it was useless attempting to extract  
any information from so cunning a rascal;  
and hastily excusing myself, I rose, and  
promptly took my leave, more and more  
puzzled to account for the evident con-  
fession, in some way or other, of so fair  
and elegant a woman with a low attorney,  
struck off the collar for fraudulent miscon-  
duct, and now acting in the name of a  
person scarcely less disreputable than  
himself. On emerging from the tavern, I  
found that the wind had not only sensibly  
abated, but had become more favourably  
to the packet's leaving Jersey, and that early  
hope to embark for Weymouth. It turned  
out as we anticipated. The same boat  
which took me off to the roads conveyed  
also the widow—Mrs. Grey, I saw by the  
cards on her modest luggage—and her son.  
Gates followed a few minutes afterwards,  
and we were soon on our stormy voyage  
homewards.

The passage was a very rough, un-  
pleasant one, and I saw little of the pas-  
sengers in whom, in spite of myself, as it  
were, I continued to feel so strong an  
interest, till the steamer was moored  
alongside the Weymouth quay, and we  
docked together for a brief space, awaiting  
the scrutiny and questionings of the officers  
of the customs. I bowed adieu as I stepped  
from the paddle-box to the shore, and  
thought, with something of a regret, that

in all probability I should never see either  
of them again. I was mistaken, for on  
arriving early the next morning to take  
possession of the middle place booked for  
me by the coach to London through  
Southampton, I found Mrs. Grey and her  
son already seated on the roof. Gates  
came hurriedly a few minutes afterwards  
and announced himself snugly inside. The  
day was bitterly cold, and the widow and  
her son, somewhat delicate-looking boys  
and poorly clad for such inclement weather.  
The coachman and myself, however, con-  
trived to force some rough stout cloaks  
upon their acceptance, which sufficed pretty  
well during the day; but as night came on  
rainy and tempestuous as well as dark and  
bleak, I felt that they must be in some way  
or other got inside, where Gates was the  
only passenger. Yet so distant, so frigidity  
courteous was Mrs. Grey, that I was at a  
loss how to manage it. Gates, I saw, was  
enjoying himself hugely to his own satisfac-  
tion. At every stage he swallowed a large  
glass of brandy and water, and I observed  
that he cast more and more audaciously  
triumphant glances towards Mrs. Grey.  
Once her eye, though studiously I thought  
averted from him, caught his, and a deep  
blush, in which fear, timidity, and aversion  
seemed strangely mingled, swept over her  
face. What would it mean? It was, how-  
ever, useless to worry myself further with  
profitless conjectures, and I descended from  
the roof to hold a private parley with the  
coachman. A reasonable bargain was soon  
struck; he went to Mrs. Grey and proposed  
to her, as there was plenty of room to  
spare, that she and her son should ride  
inside.

"It will make no difference in the fare,"  
he added, "and it is better cold out here for  
a lady."

"Thank you," replied the widow, after a  
few moments' hesitation; "we shall do very  
well here."

I guessed the cause of her refusal, and  
hastened to add: "You had better, I  
think, accept the coachman's proposal; the  
night-weather will be dreadful, and even I,  
a man, must take refuge inside." She  
looked at me with a sort of grateful  
curiosity, and then accepted, with many  
thanks, the coachman's offer.

When we alighted at the Regent Circus,  
London, I looked anxiously but vainly  
round for some one in attendance to receive  
and greet the widow and her son. She did  
not seem to expect any one, but stood  
gazing vacantly yet sadly at the noisy  
glaring, hurrying scene around her, her  
child's hand clasped in hers with an  
unconsciously tightening grasp, whilst her  
luggage was removed from the roof of  
the coach. Gates stood near, as if in  
expectation that his services must, now or  
never, be accepted by Mrs. Grey.

I approached her, and, in some  
what hurriedly: "If, as I apprehend,  
madam, you are a stranger in London, and  
consequently in need of temporary lodgings,  
you will, I think, do well to apply to the  
person whose address I have written on  
this card. It is close by. He knows me,  
and on your mentioning my name, will  
treat you with every consideration. I am  
a police-officer; here is my address; and  
any assistance in my power shall, in any  
case—and I glanced at Gates—be freely  
rendered to you." I then hastened off; and  
my wife an hour afterwards was even more  
anxious and interested for the mysterious  
widow and her son than myself.

About six weeks had glided away, and  
the remembrance of my fellow-passengers  
from Guernsey was rapidly fading into  
indistinctness, when a visit from Roberts,  
to whose lodgings I had recommended Mrs.  
Grey, brought them once more painfully  
before me. That the widow was poor I was  
not surprised to hear; but that a person so  
utterly destitute of resources and friends,  
as she appeared from Roberts' account to  
be, should have sought the huge wilderness  
of London, seemed marvellous. Her few  
trinkets and nearly all her worldly goods,  
Roberts' more than expected, were at the  
pawbrokers'. The rent of the lodgings  
had not been paid for the last month, and  
he believed that for some time past they  
had not had a sufficiency of food, and were  
now in a state of literal starvation! Still,  
she was cold and distant as ever, com-  
plained not, though daily becoming paler,  
thinner, weaker.

"Does Gates the attorney visit her?" I  
asked.

"No—she would not see him; but letters  
from him are almost daily received."

Roberts, who was a widower, wished my  
wife to see her: he was seriously ap-  
prehensive of some tragical result; and  
this, apart from considerations of humanity,  
could not be permitted for his own  
sake to occur in his house. I acqui-  
esced; and Emily hurriedly equipped herself  
and set off with Roberts to Sherard Street,  
Haymarket.

My wife at home, Roberts, to his own  
and my wife's astonishment, found Gates  
there in a state of exuberant satisfaction.  
He was waiting to pay any claim Roberts  
had upon Mrs. Grey, to whom, the ex-  
attorney exultingly announced, he was to  
be married on the following Thursday!

Roberts, scarcely believing his ears, has-  
tened up to the first floor to ascertain if  
Gates to act for her. He tapped at the  
door, and a faint voice bidding him enter,  
he saw at once what had happened. Mrs.  
Grey, pale as marble, her eyes flashing with  
almost insane excitement, was standing by  
a table, upon which a large tray had been  
placed, covered with soups, jellies, and  
other delicacies; evidently just brought in  
from a tavern, eagerly watching her com-  
panion of the first floor he had tasted for  
two whole days! Roberts saw clearly how  
it was, and stammering a foolish excuse of  
having tapped at the wrong door, hastened  
away. She had at last determined to  
sacrifice herself to save her child's life!

Emily, as she related what she had seen  
and heard, wept with passionate grief;  
and I was scarcely less excited: the union  
of Mrs. Grey with such a man seemed like  
the profanation of a pure and holy shrine.  
Then Gates was, spite of his windfall,  
as he called it, essentially a needy man!  
Besides, and this was the impalpable  
mystery, what motive could induce a mer-  
cenary like Gates to unite himself in  
marriage with poverty—with destitution?  
The notion of his being influenced by  
sentiment of any kind was, I felt, absurd.

The more I reflected on the matter the  
more convinced I became that there was  
some villainous scheme in process of  
accomplishment by Gates, and I deter-  
mined to make at least one resolute effort to  
arrive at a solution of the perplexing riddle.

The next day, having a few hours to spare,  
I thought struck me that I would call on  
Mrs. Grey myself. I accordingly proceeded  
towards her residence, and in Coventry  
Street happened to meet Jackson, a brother-

officer, who, I was aware from a few in-  
quiries I had previously made, knew some-  
thing of Gates' past history and present  
position. After circumstantially relating  
the whole matter, I asked him if he could  
possibly guess what the fellow's object  
could be in contracting such a marriage.

"Object!" replied Jackson; "why, money  
of course. What else? He has by some  
means become aware that the lady is entitled  
to property, and he is scheming to get  
possession of it as her husband."

"My own conviction! Yet the difficulty  
of getting at any proof seems insurmount-  
able."

"Just so. And by the way, Gates is cer-  
tainly in high feather just now, however  
acquired. Not only himself, but Rivers,  
his cad-clerk he calls himself—has cast  
his old greasy skin, and appears quite  
spruce and shining. And—remember—  
what did you say was the lady's name?"

"Grey."

"Grey! Ah, then I suppose it can have  
nothing to do with it! It was a person  
of the name of Welton or Skelton that  
called on us a month or two ago about  
Gates."

"What was the nature of the com-  
munication?"

"I can hardly tell you; the charge was  
so loosely made and hurriedly withdrawn.  
Skelton—yes, it was Skelton—he resides  
in pretty good style at Knightsbridge—  
called and said that Gates had stolen a  
cheque or draft for five hundred pounds and  
other articles sent through him to some  
house in the City, of which I think he said  
the principal was dead. He was advised to  
apply through a solicitor to a magistrate,  
and went away, we supposed, for that  
purpose; but about three hours after-  
wards he returned, and in a hurried hurried  
sort of way said he had been mistaken, and  
that he withdrew every charge he had made  
against Mr. Gates."

"Very odd."

"Yes; but I don't see how it can be in  
any way connected with this Mrs. Grey's  
affairs. Still, do you think it would be of  
any use to sound Rivers? I know the  
fellow well, and where I should be pretty  
sure to find him this evening."

It was arranged he should do so, and I  
proceeded on to Sherard Street. Mrs.  
Grey was alone in the front apartment of  
the ground-floor, and received me with  
much politeness. She had, I saw, been  
weeping; her eyes were swollen and  
bloodshot; and she was deadly pale; but I  
looked in vain for any indication of that  
utter desolation which a woman like her,  
condemned to such a sacrifice, might  
naturally be supposed to feel. I felt  
greatly embarrassed as to how to begin;  
but at length I plunged boldly into the  
matter; assured her she was cruelly deceived  
by Gates, who was in no condition to  
provide for her and her son in even toler-  
able comfort; and that I was convinced he  
had no other than a mercenary and detest-  
able motive in seeking marriage with her.

Mrs. Grey heard me in so totally unmoved  
a manner, and the feeling that I was really  
meddling with things that did not at all  
concern me, grew upon me so rapidly as  
I spoke to that unanswerable countenance,  
that by the time I had finished my eloquent  
harrangue, I was in a perfect fever of  
embarrassment and confusion, and very  
heavily wished myself out of the place.

To my further bewilderment, Mrs. Grey,  
when I had quite concluded, informed me  
in consideration, she said, of the courtesies  
I had shown her when we were fellow-  
travellers—that she was perfectly aware  
Mr. Gates' motive in marrying her was  
purely a mercenary one; and her own  
in consenting to the union, except as  
regarded her son, was, she admitted,  
scarcely better. She added—riddle upon  
riddles!—that she knew also that Mr. Gates  
was very poor—insolvent, she understood.  
I rose mechanically to my feet, with a  
confused notion swimming in my head that  
both of us at all events could not be in our  
right senses. This feeling must have been  
visible upon my face; for Mrs. Grey added  
with a half-smile: "You cannot reconcile  
these apparent contradictions; be patient;  
you will perfectly comprehend them before  
long. But as I wish not to stand too  
long in your estimation, I must tell you  
that Mr. Gates is to subscribe a written  
agreement that we separate the instant the  
ceremony has been performed. But for  
that undertaking, I would have suffered  
any extremity, each itself, rather than  
have consented to marry him!"

"Still confused, stunned, it were by what  
I had heard, my hand was on the handle of  
the door to let myself out, when a thought  
arose in my mind. 'Is it possible, Mr.  
Grey?' I said, 'that you can have been  
deceived into a belief that such a promise  
however formally set down, is of the slight-  
est legal value—that the law recog-  
nises, or would enforce, an instrument  
to render nugatory the solemn obligation  
you will, after signing it, make, 'to love,  
honour, obey, and cherish your husband'?"

I had found the right chord at last! Mrs.  
Grey, as I spoke, became deadly pale; and  
had she not caught at one of the heavy  
chairs, she would have been unable to  
support herself.

"Do I understand you to say," she faintly  
and brokenly gasped, "that such an agree-  
ment as I have indicated, duly sealed and  
witnessed, could not be summarily enforced  
by a magistrate?"

"Certainly it could not, my dear madam,  
and Gates knows it to be so; and I  
am greatly mistaken in the man if he, the  
irreconcilable ceremony once over, he would  
not be the first to decide your credulity."

"If that be so," exclaimed the unfortunate  
lady with passionate despair, "I am indeed  
ruined—lost. O my darling boy, would  
that you and I were sleeping in your father's  
quiet grave!"

"Say not so," I exclaimed with emotion,  
for I was affected by her distress. "Honour  
me with your confidence, and all may yet  
be well."

After much entreaty she despairingly  
complained. The substance of her story,  
which was broken by frequent sobbings  
and lamentations, was as follows: She  
was the only child of a London merchant,  
Mr. Walton we will call him—who had lived  
beyond his means, and failed ruinously to  
an immense amount. His spirits and health  
were broken by this event, which he survived  
only a few months. It happened that about  
the time of the bankruptcy she had become  
acquainted with Mr. John Grey, the only  
son of an eminent East India merchant  
who was a man of pious disposition and  
habits.

"Mr. Ezekiel Grey?"

The same. They became attached to  
each other, deeply so; and knowing that to  
solicit the elder Grey's consent to their  
union would be tantamount to a sentence  
of immediate separation and estrangement,  
they unwisely, though thoughtfully, married  
ten months after Mr. Walton's death, with-  
out the elder Grey's knowledge. Gates, an  
attorney, then in apparently fair circum-  
stances, with whom young Mr. Grey had  
become acquainted, and Anne Crawford,  
Maria Walton's servant, were the witnesses  
of the ceremony, which, after due publica-  
tion of banns, was celebrated in St. Giles's  
church. The young couple after the mar-  
riage lived in the strictest privacy, the wife  
meagrely supported by the pocket-money  
allowance of Mr. Ezekiel Grey to his son.  
Thus painfully elapsed nine years of life,  
when, about twelve months previous to the  
present time, Mr. Grey determined to send  
his son to Bombay, in order to the arrange-  
ment of some complicated claims on a house  
of agency there. It was decided that,  
during her husband's absence, Mrs. John  
Grey should reside in Guernsey, partly  
with a view to economy, and partly for  
the change of air, which it was said their  
son required—Mr. Gates to be the medium  
through which money and letters were to  
reach the wife. Mr. Ezekiel Grey died  
somehow suddenly about four months after  
his son's departure from England, and Mrs.  
Grey had been in momentary expectation  
of the arrival of her husband, when Gates  
came to Guernsey and announced his death  
at Bombay, just as he was preparing for  
the voyage to England! The manner of  
Gates was strange and insolent; and he  
plainly intimated that without his assistance  
both herself and child would be beggars;  
and that assistance he audaciously declared  
he would only afford at the price of mar-  
riage! Mrs. Grey, overwhelmed with grief  
for the loss of a husband by whom she had  
been as constantly as tenderly beloved, and  
dizzy with ill-defined apprehensions, started  
at once for London. A copy of the will of  
Mr. Ezekiel Grey had been procured, by  
which in effect he devised all his estate,  
real and personal, to his son; but in the  
event of Mr. John Grey dying unmarried or  
without lawful issue, it went to his wife's  
nephew, Mr. Skelton—

"Skelton of Knightsbridge?"

"Yes; in case of Mr. John Grey's marrying,  
Skelton was to be paid an immediate  
legacy of five thousand pounds. So far,  
then, as fortune went, the widow and her  
son seemed amply provided for. So Mrs.  
Grey thought, till she had another inter-  
view with Gates, who unblushingly told her  
that unless she consented to marry him, he  
would not prove, though he had abundant  
means of doing so, that the person she had  
married at St. Giles church was the son of  
Ezekiel Grey, the eminent merchant."

"The name," said the soundless, "was not  
help you; there are plenty of John Greys  
on that register; and as for Anne Crawford,  
she has been long since dead." Mrs. Grey  
next called on Mr. Skelton, and was turned  
out of the house as an impostor; and finally,  
having parted with everything upon which  
she could raise money, and Gates reiterating  
his offer, or demand rather, accompanied  
by the proposal of an immediate separation,  
she had consented.

"Courage, madam!" I exclaimed at the  
end of her narrative, of which the above  
is the substance, and I spoke in a tone of  
joyous confidence, which, more than my  
words, reassured her. "I already see glim-  
pses of daylight through this maze of villainy.  
Gates has played a desperate game certainly,  
but one which we shall, you may rely on it,  
easily baffle. A knock at the door inter-  
rupted me; I peered through the blind,  
and saw that it was Gates. 'Silence—  
secret!' I emphatically urged in a low  
voice, and with my finger on my lip, and  
left the room before the street-door could  
answer; and by my friend Roberts' con-  
trivance, I was in a few minutes afterwards  
in the street, all the time unobserved by  
the intruder."

The next day early Jackson called on me.  
He had seen Rivers, but he seemed to know  
nothing except, indeed, that it was quite  
true Gates had received a five-hundred-  
pound draft from a house in India, which  
he, Rivers, had got notes for at the Bank  
of England. There were also in the safe  
a parcel of gold watch, he knew, and some  
jewellery; but from whom it all came, he,  
Rivers, was ignorant. Nothing but that  
had Jackson been able to discover.

"Call you that nothing?" said I, starting  
up, and hastily allowing my last cup of  
coffee. "It is enough, at all events, to  
transport William Gates, Esquire!"

I had to wait on the Commissioner that  
morning on special business; and after the  
business upon which I had been summoned  
had been despatched, I related the case of  
Grey versus Gates as clearly and succinctly  
as I could. He listened with great attention,  
and in about a quarter of an hour I left  
before me as it was possible to desire. I  
was passing down the stairs when I was re-  
sumed.

"You quite understand, Waters, that  
Skelton is not for a moment to be lost  
sight of till his deposition has been taken?"

"Certainly, sir."

"That will do then."

Arrived at home, I despatched my wife  
in a cab for Mrs. Grey. She soon arrived,  
and as much as was necessary of our plan I  
confided to her. Mr. Gates had pressed her  
sarcasically that the ceremony should take  
place on the following morning. By my  
directions she now wrote, although her  
trembling fingers made an almost unintelligible  
scrawl of it, that as it was to be, she  
agreed to his proposition, and should expect  
him at nine o'clock.

Two hours afterwards, Jackson and I,  
having previously watched the gentleman  
known, knocked at Mr. Skelton's house,  
Knightsbridge, and requested to see him.  
At the very moment he came out of a side-  
room, and was proceeding up-stairs.

"Mr. Skelton," said I, stepping forward,  
'must have a private interview with you!'  
He was in an instant as pale as a corpse and  
shaking like an aspen—such miserable  
cowards does an evil conscience make men—  
and uttering led the way without speak-  
ing to a small library.

"You know me, Mr. Skelton, and doubt-  
less guess the meaning of my errand?"

He stammered out a denial, which his  
trembling accents and aghast countenance  
emphatically denied.

"You and Gates of the Minorities are en-  
gaged in a felonious conspiracy to deprive  
Mrs. Grey and her infant son of their prop-  
erty and inheritance!"

"He had been struck by a cannon-shot,  
he could not have fallen more suddenly and  
helplessly upon the couch close to which he  
was standing."



## POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 11th, 1878.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

N.R. means No Registration.

## Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, the United States, Canada, Brazil, India (including Ceylon, the Straits, and Aden), Japan, Egypt, Labuan, Mauritius, Seychelles, Jamaica, Trinidad, British Guiana, and Bermuda, with all French, Danish, Netherlands, Portuguese, and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are: the Australasian Group, Africa (except French, &c., Colonies), Newfoundland and Central America.

## Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—  
Letters, 12 cents per ½ oz.  
Registration, 8 cents.  
Newspapers, 2 cents each.  
Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:—  
Letters, 16 cents per ½ oz.  
Registration, 8 cents.  
Newspapers, 4 cents each.  
Books and Patterns, 6 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

## Postage to Non-Union Countries.

W. Africa, Falkland Islands, Lagos, Gold Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Cape Verde Islands:—

Letters, 12 cents per ½ oz.  
Registration, 22 cents.  
Newspapers, 12 cents each.  
Books & Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.

Aspinwall (N.R.), Bahamas, Guatemala (N.R.), Hayti (N.R.), Mexico (N.R.), Panama (N.R.), Salvador (N.R.), and Venezuela (N.R.):—

Letters, 16 cents per ½ oz.  
Registration, 34 cents.  
Newspapers, 12 cents each.  
Books & Patterns, 6 cents per 2 oz.

Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador, and Peru:—  
Letters, 30 cents per ½ oz.  
Registration, 46 cents.  
Newspapers, 6 cents each.  
Books & Patterns, 10 cents per 2 oz.

Hawaiian Kingdom (N.R.), Newfoundland:—  
Letters, 16 cents per ½ oz.  
Registration, 12 cents.  
Newspapers, 4 cents each.  
Books & Patterns, 6 cents per 2 oz.

W. Indies, (except as above) Costa Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New Granada, and Nicaragua:—

Letters, 34 cents per ½ oz.  
Registration, 46 cents.  
Newspapers, 6 cents each.  
Books & Patterns, 10 cents per 2 oz.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension.

Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12; Registration, 12; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

\* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

Correspondence for the West Indies (except those belonging to the Postal Union, the Bahamas, and Hayti), for Costa Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent via San Francisco.

## LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction, 2 8 2 2

Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz.:—Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Saigon, and the Philippines, by Private Ship, 4 8 2 2

Between the above by Contract Mail, 8 8 2 4

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper. The conditions are as follows:—

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertisements.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and

must be printed on a sheet or sheets stitched.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, water, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pence or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars.—Letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed,—may also be sent by book post.

But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, water, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; or otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string; Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

## PATTERNS.

This must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind,—but such articles only,—may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds, &c., in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as

the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz. Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all kinds.

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters—except those to and through Australia—from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

The above arrangement is intended to meet occasional emergencies, and not for the regular posting of extensive correspondence. Should it be found, therefore, that large and unmanageable numbers of letters are habitually thrown upon the Department at the last moment, a heavier late fee will be imposed.

A similar supplementary Mail will be made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee will also be 18 cents.

## Miscellaneous Notices.

## Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Postal Guide, par. 103.)

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Landlord Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unsealed, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be fully exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Postal Packets.

## Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Peking, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5 lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyes, &c., Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard the ordinary correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

## Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon.

The Philippines Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that "Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony."

The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose.

Any Foreign stamps on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

## Indian Correspondence.

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

## Registration to Bangkok.

For British Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 5 cents.

**Soldiers and Sailors' Letters.**  
Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom, via Southampton, by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial Stamps.

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:—  
1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No double letters are allowed.

2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

3. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

\* But not Warrant Officers, viz.: Assistant Engineer, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter.

## Communication with Batavia.

The Netherlands India Packets leave Singapore fortnightly, and are fitted to the arrival of the outward P. & O. Mail from Europe.

The French Packets for Batavia wait at Singapore for the Packet from China and run fortnightly.

It follows that, to forward Correspondence to Batavia with the least delay, the following are the best opportunities:—  
In the S.W. Monsoon.  
The English Mail.  
The French Mail.  
In the N.E. Monsoon.  
A Private Steamer a few days before the English Mail.  
The French Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered); nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers, and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorised to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission. By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets; though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters, therefore, which contain coin, and all inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—  
Books and Papers to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 2 lbs.

Patterns to British Offices, &c., if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

4. The following articles cannot be sent by Post at all: Glass, Liquids, Gunpowder, Matches, Candles, Soap, Indigo, Dye-stuffs, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or offensive or injurious to persons dealing with them.

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that, in China and Japan, there is no such thing as Parcel Post. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS.—Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bona fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be used.

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$25 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps purchased.

Letters containing Stamps should be Registered, and the Stamps should be secured from observation.

During the N.E. Monsoon, the Charterers and Agents of sailing ships for Manila, Saigon, and Bangkok are requested to give notice to the Post Office of the departures of such ships.

No correspondence will be forwarded by sailing vessel but such as is specially so directed.

The Stamp Office being now provided with a 3-cent die, Books of Receipts, Rent Collectors' Books, &c., can be stamped beforehand in the same manner as Cheque Books. Loose receipt forms can also be stamped if required.

## Money Order Regulations.

1.—Money Orders on the United Kingdom and the Straits Settlements are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. Shanghai and Yokohama also issue on Hongkong and vice versa.

2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps.

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departures of the mails.

4.—No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows:—

Orders on the United Kingdom.

Up to £20..... 18 cents.

" 40..... 36 "

" 60..... 54 "

" 100..... 72 "

Local Money Orders (including Straits Settlements).

Up to \$25..... 15 cents.

" 50..... 30 "

5.—Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.

6.—Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank.

7.—No order can be paid till the Payee have signed it in the proper place. An order can be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

8.—If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months, the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9.—No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

\* Made out on a printed form which is supplied gratis.

† Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent premium in all cases. A fixed dollar rate for drawing on the United Kingdom is in force at Shanghai.

## POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

## Unclaimed Correspondence.

August 16, 1878.

Letts. Paps. Letts. Paps.

Abaiso, General 1 John, Wong Chum 1

Abdullah 1 Johnson, Tom 1

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Abdullah



## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore K., and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

- Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
  2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
  3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
  4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
  5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
  6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
  7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
  8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
<b>Steamers</b>							
Aegean	7	Brit.	840	Aug. 9	Linstead & Co.	Yokohama & Hogo	19th inst.
Bellona	4	Brit.	789	July 31	86y Shing	Saloon	20th inst.
Bombay	2	Brit.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong		Laid up
Dale	2	Brit.	654	Aug. 16	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	
Danube	2	Brit.	564	Aug. 7	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	
Fame	6	Brit.	117		H. K. & W'pos Dock Co.		19th inst.
Hallowing	5	Brit.	277	Aug. 13	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Amoy and Tamsui	Tag Flying
Imbat	2	Brit.	888	Aug. 5	Holliday, Wise & Co.	Foochow	To-day
Java	2	Dut.	886	Aug. 15	Stemmen & Co.		20th daylight
Klanahow	2	Brit.			Kwok Acheong		
Klanahow	2	Brit.	1060	Aug. 6	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Kwangtung	7	Brit.	675	Aug. 17	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Coast Ports	
Mayenne	3	Brit.			Yun Chan Yan		
Norah	2	Brit.	606	June 20			
Polho	2	Brit.	2125	Aug. 14	Messageries Maritimes	Marseilles, &c.	To-day
Quinta	8	Ger.	874	Aug. 11	Sooy Shing	Abdeen Dock	
Sea Gull	8	Brit.	48	July 18	W. H. Ray		
Toucar	5	Amer.	1324	Aug. 15	Butterfield & Swire	London, &c.	19th inst.
Volga	2	Brit.	1000	Aug. 14	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	K'loon Dock
Yangtze	5	Brit.	782	June 28	Stemmen & Co.		19th inst.
Yesso	5	Brit.	569	Aug. 14	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Coast Ports	19th inst.
Yongtong	2	Brit.	286	Aug. 14	Kwok Acheong	Swatow	19th inst.
Yungching	4	Chi.	661	Aug. 17	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Zamboanga	4	Span.	651	July 29	Hop Kee	Singapore and Penang	
<b>Sailing Vessels</b>							
Albert Russell	3	Amer.	762	July 15	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Albion's Isle	2	Brit.	360	Aug. 16	Rozario & Co.		
Alce D. Cooper	5	Amer.	1363	July 24	Captain		
Alva	3	Port.	631	July 16	Brandao & Co.		
Annie Lorway	4	Brit.	752	May 27	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
Arabia	8	Brit.	1188	Aug. 2	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Athene	4	Brit.	605	July 15	Olyphant & Co.	New York	
Benefactor	4	Amer.	596	Aug. 2	Russell & Co.		
Bertie Biglow	2	Brit.	1142	July 29	Meyer & Co.	London	
Bianca Feticia	2	Ital.	668	Aug. 5	D. Musco & Co.	Nagasaki	Wanchai Pier
Bua Oso	2	Siam.	838	July 26	Yuen Fat Hong		
Bua Pan	2	Siam.	574	July 29	Kin-ye-long		
C. L. Pearson	3	Amer.	684	June 1	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Ceylon	3	Amer.	681	Aug. 5	Olyphant & Co.		
Charlotte Andrews	3	Brit.	356	June 19	Rozario & Co.	Melbourne & Sydney	
Coeran	3	Amer.	188	July 18	W. H. Ray		
Corrientes	3	Brit.	698	Aug. 1	Olyphant & Co.		
Dartmouth	7	Brit.	916	Aug. 6	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Dirigo	3	Amer.	684	July 14	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Hamburg	
Echo	4	Brit.	369	Aug. 4	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Elizabeth	4	Brit.	447	Aug. 4	Wieler & Co.		
Elveto	5	Ital.	646	Aug. 2	D. Musco & Co.	San Francisco	
Fontenay	4	Brit.	685	July 22	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Forward	2	Brit.	744	Aug. 11	Rozario & Co.		
Franklin	7	Brit.	850	Aug. 2	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Glamorganshire	3	Brit.	456	Aug. 2	E. L. Kier & Co.		
Glamorganshire	7	Brit.	771	Aug. 7	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Goliath	1	Siam.	642	July 11	Chinese		
H. Printenberg	8	Ger.	533	Aug. 3	Melchers & Co.		
Hawthorn	4	Brit.	208	Aug. 16	Wieler & Co.		
Hermann	3	Brit.	444	Aug. 16	Wieler & Co.		
Highlander	1	Brit.	1352	June 19	Captain		
Hiram Emory	4	Amer.	709	July 12	Russell & Co.		
Isabel Jamieson	4	Brit.	504	July 29	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Foochow	Cleared
Josephus	3	Amer.	1470	July 15	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Kate Tatham	4	Brit.	275	July 4	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Kenton	8	Brit.	607	June 3	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Landseer	7	Amer.	1418	July 23	Douglas Laprak & Co.	London	
Lodona	2	Brit.	860	June 19	Meyer & Co.		
Little Moore	8	Amer.	880	July 22	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Madeleine	4	Brit.	416	July 22	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Honolulu	
Malina	3	Brit.	479	Aug. 11	Wieler & Co.		
Martha II.	4	Ger.	516	Aug. 6	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Marquis of Argyll	1	Brit.	500	June 26	Rozario & Co.		
Mary Fraser	1	Brit.	1174	Aug. 11	Rozario		
McNair	7	Brit.	237	Aug. 4	Olyphant & Co.	Wellington, N.Z.	
Moneta	7	Amer.	1308	July 22	Butterfield & Swire		
Mons Glen	4	Brit.	621	Aug. 1	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Oscar	4	Brit.	549	May 29	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
Papa	3	Brit.	735	July 5	Melchers & Co.	Callao	
Peiho	3	Brit.	891	Aug. 4	Stemmen & Co.	Callao	
Penrith	2	Brit.	250	Aug. 4	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Tientsin	
Phaeton	3	Brit.	549	July 29	Melchers & Co.		
Pl De Ma De	3	Siam.	576	July 12	Wieler & Co.		
Prince Amadeo	3	Brit.	455	Aug. 11	Kin-ye-long		
Prince Louis	3	Brit.	1602	July 30	Messageries Maritimes		
Rapid	2	Brit.	1329	July 29	Olyphant & Co.		
S. Vaughan	3	Brit.	462	Aug. 5	Chinese		
Sarah Bell	4	Brit.	940	July 26	Meyer & Co.		
Silas Fish	4	Brit.	812	July 16	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Callao	
Sir Charles Napier	3	Brit.	703	May 12	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Sir Harry Parkes	3	Brit.	816	May 27	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
St. Anne	4	Brit.	816	May 22	Meyer & Co.	San Francisco	
St. Adresse	1	Brit.	590	Aug. 7	Carlowitz & Co.	London	
Sumatra	3	Amer.	1090	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.		
Sumner R. Mead	4	Amer.	1117	July 15	Russell & Co.		
Ta Hong Kong	4	Siam.	636	July 6	Yuen Fat Hong		
Taunton	4	Brit.	687	Aug. 4	Stemmen & Co.		
Tay Watt	1	Brit.	1745	July 15	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Manila	
The Tread	2	Brit.	474	July 29	Stemmen & Co.	Newchwang	
Thoon Kramon	2	Brit.	948	June 19	Olyphant & Co.		
Tyburnia	4	Brit.	402	Aug. 7	Remedios & Co.		
Venus	3	Brit.	592	Aug. 2	Russell & Co.		
William Phillips	2	Brit.	431	Aug. 4	Rozario & Co.	Nicolajefsk	Cleared
William Turner	2	Brit.					
<b>WHARFHOA</b>							
Carl	Thomson	Ger.	215	Aug. 16	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Tientsin	
Charité	Herr	Ger.	206	Aug. 8	Carlowitz & Co.	Tientsin	
Christian	Kosow	Ger.	250	Aug. 18	Wieler & Co.	Tientsin	
Florence Nightingale	Moitrye	Brit.	464	Aug. 16	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Newchwang	
Marco Polo	Brenswoldt	Ger.	398	Aug. 17	Wieler & Co.		

## Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Hart	6	British	gun vessel	464	4	120	July 27	R. Evans
Moonance	6	British	military hospital	2591				
Moorthen	7	British	gunboat	450	4	60	Aug. 10	W. Carey
Peng-chowhai	7	Chinese	revenue cruiser	600	4	120	Aug. 2	O. H. Palmer
Ranger	6	U. S.	gun vessel	541	5	800	Aug. 10	H. D. Manley
Surprise	6	French	gunboat	300	4	100	Aug. 13	Gigon
Victor Emanuel	6	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3037	20			Commodore Watson

## SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Chin-tung	6	Chinese	gun vessel	464	4	120	July 27	R. Evans
City of Baltimore	6	Chinese	military hospital	2591				
Djannah	7	Chinese	gunboat	450	4	60	Aug. 10	W. Carey
Europe	7	Chinese	revenue cruiser	600	4	120	Aug. 2	O. H. Palmer
Hao-an	6	Chinese	gun vessel	541	5	800	Aug. 10	H. D. Manley
Hao-an	6	Chinese	gunboat	300	4	100	Aug. 13	Gigon
Hao-an	6	Chinese	Commodore's flag-ship	3037	20			Commodore Watson
Hao-an	6	Chinese	gun vessel	541	5	800	Aug. 10	H. D. Manley
Hao-an	6	Chinese	gunboat	300	4	100	Aug. 13	Gigon
Hao-an	6	Chinese	Commodore's flag-ship	3037	20			Commodore Watson
Hao-an	6	Chinese	gun vessel	541	5	800	Aug. 10	H. D. Manley
Hao-an	6	Chinese	gunboat	300	4	100	Aug. 13	Gigon
Hao-an	6	Chinese	Commodore's flag-ship	3037	20			Commodore Watson
Hao-an	6	Chinese	gun vessel	541	5	800	Aug. 10	H. D. Manley
Hao-an	6	Chinese	gunboat	300	4	100	Aug. 13	Gigon
Hao-an	6	Chinese	Commodore's flag-ship	3037	20			Commodore Watson
Hao-an	6	Chinese	gun vessel	541	5	800	Aug. 10	H. D. Manley
Hao-an	6	Chinese	gunboat	300	4	100	Aug. 13	Gigon
Hao-an	6	Chinese	Commodore's flag-ship	3037	20			Commodore Watson
Hao-an	6	Chinese	gun vessel	541	5	800	Aug. 10	H. D. Manley
Hao-an	6	Chinese	gunboat	300	4	100	Aug. 13	Gigon
Hao-an	6	Chinese	Commodore's flag-ship	3037	20			Commodore Watson
Hao-an	6	Chinese	gun vessel	541	5	800	Aug. 10	H. D. Manley
Hao-an	6	Chinese	gunboat	300	4	100	Aug. 13	Gigon
Hao-an	6	Chinese	Commodore's flag-ship	3037	20			Commodore Watson
Hao-an	6	Chinese	gun vessel	541	5	800	Aug. 10	H. D. Manley
Hao-an	6	Chinese	gunboat	300	4	100	Aug. 13	Gigon
Hao-an	6	Chinese	Commodore's flag-ship	3037	20			Commodore Watson
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Hao-an	6	Chinese	gunboat	300	4	100	Aug. 13	Gigon
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Hao-an	6	Chinese	Commodore's flag-ship	3037	20			Commodore Watson</